

NEW SOUTH WALES.BUSINESS STATISTICS - 21st January, 1942.


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Organisation for war continues. The Department of War Organisation of Industry is to create advisory committees representative of employers and employees to make recommendations on transfer of manpower for different industries. A War Planning Committee has been set up. The A.C.T.U. has appealed to unionists to refrain from any measures hindering war production. On Jan. 9th the Commonwealth Government gazetted regulations designed to penalise coal owners or employees who cause stoppages of coal production. So far the regulations have not been enforced.

Men in classes 2 and 3 registered for military service have been called up for medical examination.

Petrol rations are to be reduced further in February. Sale of certain drugs has been restricted.

The N.S.W. Government will give its 1941-42 surplus revenue to the Commonwealth Government for expenditure on defence work in N.S.W.

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C O N T E N T S

PART I	<u>Export Prices and External Conditions:</u>	Allied War Council. Conference of American Republics. U.S.A. pacts with Mexico and Uruguay. American Federation of Labour supports war programme. U.S.A. Farm Produce Control Bill. U.S.A. manufacture of synthetic rubber.
		Canadian exports 1941. Allied shipping losses 1941.
	<u>Season:</u>	Drought continues.
	<u>Rural Industries - General:</u>	Rural employment. Soil conservation. Rice, maize, lucerne, oats acreage and amount produced 1940-41. N.Z. beef - increase in British contract price.
	<u>Wool:</u>	N.S.W. production 1940-41. 1942 appraisements begin. U.S.A. purchase of Uruguayan wool. South Africa - estimated clip 1941-42.
	<u>Wheat:</u>	Australian carry-over of 1941 harvest at 1st Jan. 1942. N.S.W. area sown, grain produced and yield 1940-41. Estimate area sown 1941-42. North American and London prices.
	<u>Dairy Produce:</u>	Output falling. Sydney milk rationing. Pay to N. Coast cream suppliers. Milk requisition for cheese production.
	<u>Metals:</u>	International Rubber and Tin Committees. U.S.A. lead and zinc production and prices.

(ii) C O N T E N T S.

PART II

Wholesale Trade: N.S.W. sales registered under Sales Tax Act,  
Oct, 1941.

Trading Banks: Reduction in overdraft rate. Fixed deposit rates.

Bank Clearings: December, 1941, Jan.-Dec., 1941.

Sydney Stock Exchange: Business slack. Water Board Loan.

Interest Rates: Mortgages: Dec. Qr. 1941 and Jan.-Dec. 1941.

Bonds: Yield 31st Dec., 1941, 14th Jan. 1942.

PART III

Railways, N.S.W.: Passengers, freight, finance, Nov. and July-Nov.  
1941.

Trams & Buses:  
(Sydney & Newcastle) Passengers and finance - Nov. & July-Nov. 1941.

Motor Vehicles: No. registered Dec. 1941. New registrations  
Dec. 1941.

Building Permits: Value and No. of dwellings Dec. 1941 and Jan.-Dec.  
(Metropolis) 1941.

Government building Dec. 1941 and Jan.-Dec. 1941.

Buildings Commenced: Value and no. of dwellings Dec. 1941 and  
(Metropolitan Water Board Area) Jan.-Dec. 1941.



EXPORT PRICES AND EXTERNAL CONDITIONS.

The War Council of the 26 Allied nations will make its headquarters in Washington and will sit continuously. A conference of the Foreign Ministers of the 21 American Republics opened on 15th January. The U.S.A. has signed pacts with Uruguay and Mexico. A joint U.S.A.-Mexican Defence Commission has been set up. It will operate on the same lines as the Canadian-U.S.A. Commission set up in 1940.

The American Federation of Labour has pledged itself to carry out the war programme outlined by Roosevelt. A National War Labour Board has been appointed, to adjust labour disputes.

The Farm Produce Price Control bill passed by the U.S.A. Senate, 13th Jan. 1942, permits farm produce prices to rise to 120% of parity before a limit is imposed. The Secretary for Agriculture has power to veto the Price Administrator's decisions about farm prices. The bill has not yet been passed by the House of Representatives.

The Federal Loan Administrator has announced that \$m. 400 will be spent on plant for the manufacture of 400,000 tons of synthetic rubber annually. The plant will be ready by the middle of 1943. U.S.A. rubber consumption is now approx. 720,000 tons p.a. The Senate has passed and sent to the House of Representatives a bill authorising the planting of 75,000 acres of rubber-bearing guayule plants.

Canadian exports for 1941 reached a record at \$m. 1,621, an increase of \$m. 442 from 1940. The largest item exported was wheat which was valued at \$m. 162, compared with \$m. 119 in 1940.

Allied Shipping losses for July-Dec. 1941 are estimated to be below 1.1 million tons as compared with 2.5 million tons for Jan.-June, 1941. These figures exclude sinkings by Japan.

SEASONAL CONDITIONS. Drought conditions continue throughout practically all N.S.W. On the North-West slopes only was rainfall normal in 1941. In the remaining divisions falls were from 20% to 41% below normal. Coastal districts and the Riverina suffered most.

RURAL INDUSTRIES - GENERAL. There was a decline of nearly 5 per cent. in males permanently employed on rural holdings in 1940-41. With the new militia call-up shortage of labour is affecting all rural districts. Completion of shearing and wheat harvesting has been delayed. The Minister for the Army has stated that the question of manpower in dairying districts will be reviewed by the Government.

N.S.W. PERMANENT WAGE-EARNERS ON RURAL HOLDINGS.

Year.	Males	Females	Total.
1937-38	41,537	721	42,258
1938-39	40,777	745	41,522
1939-40	40,484	1,018	41,502
1940-41	38,626	1,274	39,900

The Premier has announced that three additional soil conservation research stations will be established in N.S.W.

Vegetable production is restricted by hot weather, shortage of rain and labour difficulties. Seed for new sowings may be difficult to obtain as previously most of it was imported from U.S.A.

Seasonal conditions in the Murrumbidgee Irrigation area have been favourable for the rice crop. The crop in 1940-41 was 2.24 million bushels grown on 24,547 acres, and in 1939-40 1.86 million bushels from 24,120 acres.

The following table shows the production and area under crops in 1939-40 and 1940-41 for oats, maize and lucerne:

/Table.....

## PART I (Continued)

N.S.W. PRODUCTION OF MAIZE LUCERNE AND OATS.

	MAIZE		LUCERNE			OATS				
	'000 acres	'000,000 bushels	Fed off '000	Hay acres	Hay '000 tons	For Grain '000 acres	For Hay '000 acres	Fed off '000 acres	Grain million bushels	Hay '000 tons
1939-40	116	2.83	200	90	128	405	349	161	6.90	460
1940-41	142	4.04	152	109	167	237	248	231	2.00	177

The British contract price for N.Z. beef for 1942 has been increased. This has allowed an increase in the price of boner cows at main port works from 15/6 to 20/- per 100 lb.

WOOL. In spite of dry conditions, production of wool in N.S.W. for 1940-41 was 537 million lbs., the highest figure for any year but 1939-40 when the total was 546 million lbs. In 1940-41 the average clip for grown sheep was 9.3 lb. per head and for lambs 3.2 lb. per head. The overall average was 8.4 lb. per head.

N.S.W. WOOL PRODUCTION.

Season	Sheep & Lambs Shorn.	Average clip (a) (greasy)	Weight of wool produced (greasy)
	'000	lb.	1000,000 lbs.
1936-37	55,485	8.3	504
1937-38	54,673	8.2	495
1938-39	51,530	7.6	437
1939-40	54,637	9.1	546
1940-41	57,704	8.4	537

(a) includes crutchings.

New year wool appraisements began in Sydney on Jan. 12. and it is likely that the main appraising season will conclude early in March. The estimated quantity of Australian wool available for Jan.-June, 1942 is 1,600,000 bales. Shortage of labour has delayed shearing and much of this amount has still to be shorn.

From July-Dec. 1941, 1.96 m. bales of wool were appraised in Australia, at a value of £m.31.80. The average price for this period was 12.19d. per lb. for Australia, and 12.18d. for N.S.W. (greasy). The Australian average price for July-Dec. 1940 was 12.17d., and in that year an adjustment payment of 11% was made.

Shortage of feed is causing an abnormally large number of sheep and lambs to be sent to Homebush yards. Many of these are "stores" not "fats" and prices for them are low, but Homebush is the only outlet for them.

In order to prevent the purchase of Uruguayan wool by the enemy, the U.S.A. Government is negotiating for the purchase of any surplus Uruguayan stocks left after purchases by American traders.

For 1941-42 the South African wool clip (excl. Basutoland) is estimated at 250.45 m. lbs. This is 9 m. lbs in excess of the estimated production of 241.37 m. lbs. for 1940-41.

WHEAT. The Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board has announced that at January 1, 1942, unsold carryover of old season's wheat was 18.5 m. bushels compared with over 25 m. bushels at 1st Jan. 1941. All the wheat in pools No's 2 and 3 has now been sold though deliveries and payments are incomplete for No. 2 pool. No complaint has been received about the quality of No. 2 pool wheat which had been shipped after two year's storage in Australia. Stocks of No. 4 pool amounted to

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nearly 23 m. bushels of which about 4.5 m. bushels has been sold but not delivered. The overdraft on pools Nos. 2, 3 and 4 is £m.2.75.

It is expected that about 145 m. bushels will be delivered to the Board this season.

Wheat production and areas sown with wheat in N.S.W. 1940-41 are shown below in comparison with previous years. The low yield for 1940-41 was due to drought conditions.

N.S.W. WHEAT ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION.

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42 (estimate)
Area sown with wheat ('000 acres)				
For Grain	4,651	4,381	4,454	-
" Hay	559	264	355	-
Fed off	36	36	57	-
Total. '000 acres	5,246	4,681	4,866	4,730
Wheat Grain Produced. ( '000 bushels)	59,898	76,552	23,933	-
Average per acre (bushels)	12.9	17.5	5.4	-
Wheaten Hay ('000 tons)	612	373	271	-

The British Government has agreed to permit the importation of large quantities of cereals into Spain. It is reported that the Argentine is shipping 171,000 tons of wheat to Spain making a total of 500,000 tons in less than a year.

The Australian price of wheat for flour for home consumption is steady at 3/11 $\frac{1}{4}$  per bushels

Chicago wheat quotations continue to rise. On Jan. 14th, 1942 July options stood at 132 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents, 4 $\frac{1}{8}$  cents higher than the average for December, 1941. Winnipeg quotations for July options rose from 79 $\frac{3}{16}$  cents in December, 1941 to 80 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents on January 14th 1942.

On the London market quotations for Canadian wheat increased by 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$  per bushel to 35/- from Dec. 30th 1941 to Jan. 14th 1942. For Argentine wheat the increase was 3d. per bushel, the price on Jan. 14th being 22/7 $\frac{1}{2}$  per quarter. The price for Australian wheat is unchanged at 27/6 p.qr.

DAIRY PRODUCE. In N.S.W. drought conditions are seriously affecting output of dairy produce. Metropolitan milk deliveries have been rationed to 90% of normal orders. Butter and cheese production are falling. Output of bacon and honey is also affected.

There was a slight decrease from November to December in the price paid to North Coast suppliers of cream to butter factories.

## PART I (Continued)

N.S.W. BUTTER - PAY TO CREAM SUPPLIERS BY CERTAIN  
NORTH COAST FACTORIES.

Pence per lb. of commercial butter made.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Deferred Pay July - Dec. additional to monthly payments.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
1934 <sup>x</sup>	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	9	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$
1938	14	14	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5/16
1939	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	$\frac{3}{4}$
1940	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	13	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
1941	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	12 $\frac{7}{8}$	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	(not yet determined)

<sup>x</sup> includes cartage (about  $\frac{3}{8}$ d. per lb.) now paid by factory.

Butter prices remain at 158/8 per cwt. in the home market and 109/9 sterling per cwt. f.o.b. for exports under British contract (equiv. to 137/2 $\frac{1}{4}$  Aust.)

The Minister for Commerce has again appealed for less butter production and more cheese. Regulations issued under the National Security Act authorise the compulsory acquisition of milk for cheese production.

METALS. The International Rubber and Tin Committees may be suspended for the duration of the war. The London "Daily Express" reports an estimate that Britian has lost two-thirds of Malayan tin and half its rubber production. Nigerian tin mining is to be increased. Cornish mines now yield 2,500 tons per year and this output also can be increased.

U.S.A. lead and zinc production in excess of quotas will be bought at prices above "ceiling prices". Premium prices are:- Copper 17 cents a lb., zinc 11 cents a lb., lead 9 $\frac{1}{4}$  cents a lb. These prices will be maintained for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  years from 1st February, 1942. The N.Y. "ceiling price" of lead will also be increased from 5.85 cents a lb. to 6.5 cents a lb. Ceilings for zinc and copper are unchanged.



PART II. FINANCE AND TRADE.

WHOLESALE TRADE. The value of sales by traders registered under Sales Tax Acts, fell by £m. 2.4 in October, 1941. This movement may not be significant as the figures tend to fluctuate from month to month. For the ten months ended October, 1941, sales recorded in this way, reached the record level of £m.188. It must be remembered that each time an extra item is made liable to, or exempt from, Sales Tax, additional traders are registered or cease to register. Also if a manufacturer whose goods were previously exempt, begins to make a taxable good, his other production also, then appears in these figures.

WHOLESALE TRADE - N.S.W.TOTAL TAXABLE AND EXEMPT GOODS.

Month	1935	1940	1941
	£m.	£m.	£m.
January	10.9	16.3	15.8
February	10.8	14.6	17.5
March	12.4	17.0	17.4
April	12.0	17.9	19.1
May	13.1	14.9	18.8
June	11.6	17.1	21.8
July	12.2	16.7	17.6
August	13.5	17.2	20.4
September	12.8	17.5	21.6
October	14.7	18.5	18.2
November	13.2	18.1	
December	14.0	17.0	
TOTAL	151.2	202.8	

WHOLESALE TRADE - N.S.W.TOTAL TAXABLE AND EXEMPT GOODS.

Year	Month of October.	Ten Months January to October.
	£m.	£m.
1937	16.47	157.31
1938	15.66	159.03
1939	19.22	164.44
1940	18.50	167.63
1941	18.25	188.18

BANKING. The trading banks have announced that from 1st January, 1942, overdraft rates in excess of 5% will be reduced by 2/6d. per cent. In July, 1940, a reduction of 5/- per cent. was made on rates in excess of 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ %. This is in line with the Treasury's policy of keeping interest rates low, and follows the reduction in fixed deposit rates. Since the beginning of 1940, three reductions totalling  $\frac{3}{4}$ %, have been made in all fixed deposit rates except that for three months where the reduction has been  $\frac{1}{2}$ %.

AUSTRALIAN BANKS - RATES PAID ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

	Term of Deposits.			
	3 months	6 months	12 months	24 months.
	%	%	%	%
March, 1936	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	3
24th Jan., 1940	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
18th May, 1940	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
22nd Sept., 1941	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$

/Bank .....

## PART II. (Continued.)

Bank clearings have continued to rise, despite the outbreak of war in the Pacific.

BANK CLEARINGS - SYDNEY.

(excl. Treasury Bill transactions).

	Amount.		Index Number Base - same period 1926-30.	
	December.	Calendar Year.	December Quarter.	Calendar Year.
	£m.	£m.		
1929	88.8	1043.3	104	106
1938	88.1	942.4	103	101
1939	91.7	932.4	106	100
1940	100.1	1074.8	115	113
1941	104.9	1139.4	124	120

SYDNEY STOCK EXCHANGE. Business remains slack. There has been a small upward movement in prices in Jan., 1942.

The Metropolitan Water Board Loan of £900,000 closed on 10th January, 1942 with only 60% subscribed. It was issued at par, at £3.11. 3 per cent. for 14 years, maturing 1st January, 1956. The loan opened on Dec. 1st, 1941 and was intended to close on Dec. 10th. Due to the market disturbance caused by outbreak of war in the Pacific, subscriptions were left open till 10th January, 1942. The unsubscribed portion of the loan will be taken up by the underwriters.

MORTGAGE RATES AND BOND YIELDS:

The rate of interest on first mortgages for the year 1941 was very slightly lower than for 1940.

N.S.W. FIRST MORTGAGES REGISTERED - WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATE.

(excl. mortgages to banks and government).

Average for	RURAL.						URBAN.					
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dec. Qr.	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.5
Calendar Year	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5

The yield on Commonwealth Government securities in Australia was fairly steady for the six months July-Dec., 1941. The outbreak of war in the Pacific on 7th December caused no marked variation in yield. Price of Government securities and of industrials both rose slightly early in January.

YIELD ON COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN AUSTRALIA (WEIGHTED AVERAGES).

Compiled by Commonwealth Bank.

Date.	5 years and under 10		10 years and over.
	Taxed at full C'wealth rates.	Taxed at 1930 C'wealth. rates.	Taxed at 1930 C'wealth. rates.
	%	%	%
1940			
Oct. 30	3.17	3.04	3.21
Nov. 27	3.18	3.02	3.11
Dec. 18	3.19	3.04	3.09
1941			
July 30	3.08	2.91	3.14
Aug. 27	3.20	2.91	3.16
Sept. 24	3.19	2.95	3.15
Oct. 29	3.19	3.06	3.19
Nov. 26	3.18	2.94	3.13
Dec. 31	3.22	2.94	3.09
1942			
Jan. 14	3.19	2.91	3.02



## PART III. INDUSTRIES.

TRANSPORT. More passengers were carried on the N.S.W. Railways July-Nov. 1941 than in the preceding year. Goods carried remained high though less than during July-Nov. 1940. The excess of receipts over working expenses is also somewhat less than for 1940.

N.S.W. GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

YEAR.	MONTH OF NOVEMBER.			FIVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER.		
	Passenger Journeys	Goods Ton Mileage.	Excess of Revenue over Working Expenses <sup>ø</sup>	Passenger Journeys	Goods Ton Mileage.	Excess of Revenue over Working Expenses <sup>ø</sup>
	million	million	£'000	million	million	£'000
1937	15.9	158	554	77.9	750	2,626
1938	15.5	169	443	79.5	734	1,894
1939	14.4	174	585	74.1	808	2,745
1940	15.5	193	661	78.0	1,073	3,853
1941	17.8	194	603	88.4	945	3,445

<sup>ø</sup> excl. interest, sinking fund, etc.

Partly as a result of petrol rationing, the operations of N.S.W. Government trams and 'buses have reached record levels. The excess of receipts over working expenses July-Nov. 1941 was 15.2% higher than for July-Nov. 1940.

N.S.W. GOVERNMENT TRAMS & 'BUSES - SYDNEY & NEWCASTLE.

YEAR.	MONTH OF NOVEMBER.				FIVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER.			
	Earnings	Working Expenses	Excess of Revenue over Working Expenses <sup>ø</sup>	Passengers.	Earnings	Working Expenses	Excess of Revenue over Working Expenses <sup>ø</sup>	Passengers.
	£000	£000	£000	million	£000	£000	£000	million.
1937	348	293	55	30.5	1,698	1,424	274	147.7
1938	362	303	59	31.5	1,750	1,523	227	151.6
1939	369	309	60	31.6	1,798	1,544	254	152.6
1940	394	3215	79	34.3	1,898	1,569	329	163.2
1941	447	371	76	39.6	2,209	1,830	379	196.0

<sup>ø</sup> excl. interest, sinking fund, etc.

The number of motor vehicles registered continues to fall. At the end of December, 1941 the number registered was 295,200 as compared with 316,000 at the end of December, 1940. The fall was due mainly to a decrease in the number of cars registered.

The number of new registrations of motor vehicles has fallen rapidly during recent years. In December, 1941 new registrations were less than half those for December, 1940, but were considerably higher than the previous six months of 1941. This rise was due to an increase in the number of lorries registered in December, 1941.

/TABLE.....

MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN N.S.W.

	TOTAL NUMBER REGISTERED AT END OF MONTH.			AVERAGE WEEKLY NUMBER OF NEW VEHICLES REGISTERED.		
	Cars.	Lorries and Vans.	Total inc. other vehicles.	Cars (incl. cabs & omnibuses).	Lorries and Vans.	Total (excl. motor cycles and trader's plates)
	'000	'000	'000			
Dec., 1938	212.0	76.4	322.9	457	163	620
Dec., 1939	216.4	77.5	328.6	344	127	471
Dec., 1940	207.4	75.6	316.4	163	69	232
Dec., 1941	188.6	75.5	295.2	37	66	103
<u>1941</u>						
Jan.	107.4	75.6	316.2	141	53	194
June	202.6	75.3	310.9	40	40	80
Sept.	191.1	74.9	297.7	29	39	68
Oct.	190.7	75.0	297.4	41	41	82
Nov.	190.7	75.3	297.7	39	50	89
Dec.	188.6	75.5	295.2	37	66	103

(Exclusive of military vehicles).

The value of N.S.W. Building permits continues to fall. Permits for houses fell heavily from November to December, 1941, though for the year 1941 they were higher than for the previous few years. City building is practically at a standstill.

VALUE OF PERMITS TO ERECT NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS -  
METROPOLIS.

	Permits for Houses. £'000	Total Private. £'000	Government £'000	City of Sydney. £'000	Suburbs. £'000
1938	5,800	14,042	X	3,410	10,633
1939	5,395	12,219	X	1,886	10,334
1940	5,582	11,718	894	1,534	10,184
1941	6,676	10,847	1,439	552	10,295
<u>1940</u> -July	522	1,048	174	236	812
Aug.	530	956	54	124	832
Sept.	440	840	90	64	777
Oct.	453	833	34	33	780
Nov.	504	1,284	111	187	1,098
Dec.	399	1,454	113	403	1,051
<u>1941</u> -July	801	1,239	153	15	1,224
Aug.	643	974	135	10	965
Sept.	603	927	151	74	853
Oct.	548	768	173	15	753
Nov.	544	809	98	16	792
Dec.	289	539	34	49	490

X Not available.

The following table shows the type of building for which permits were granted. "Factories" is the only classification showing an increase from November to December, 1941, and it is still lower than in December, 1940. Building of Flats, Hotels, and Shops is restricted by the Building Regulations issued under the National Security Act.

/VALUE.....



## PART III (Continued.).

## VALUE OF METROPOLITAN BUILDING PERMITS - NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS.

PERIOD.	HOUSES.		Flats incl. conversions.	Hotels Guest- Houses.	Shops (a)	Factories	Other	Total
	Brick	Wood, Fibro.						
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1938	4,902	898	3,400	846	580	985	2,431	14,042
1939	4,477	918	2,782	530	516	1,330	1,666	12,219
1940	4,699	883	2,683	608	373	1,175	1,297	11,718
1941	5,719	957	2,198	44	198	1,183	548	10,847
1940 -Oct.	398	54	194	27	21	78	61	833
Nov.	446	58	228	61	76	218	197	1,284
Dec.	326	43	669	13	21	156	226	1,454
1941 -Oct.	453	95	109	3	5	78	25	768
Nov.	464	80	149	2	8	83	23	809
Dec.	247	42	71	1	5	121	52	539

(a) incl. "Shops only", "Shops with dwellings" and "public garages".

Despite restrictions on building there was an increase in the number of <sup>dwellings</sup> both flats and houses for which permits were issued in 1941 as compared with 1940.

NUMBER OF DWELLINGS FOR WHICH PERMITS WERE GRANTED - METROPOLITAN AREA -  
NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS.

TYPE OF DWELLING.	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER,				
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	Number of Dwelling Units.				
Houses - Brick, etc.	3,702	4,652	4,186	4,249	5,063
Wood, Fibro etc.	1,150	1,685	1,661	1,457	1,407
Total Houses	4,852	6,337	5,847	5,706	6,470
Flats - New Buildings	3,436	5,184	3,751	3,802	3,318
Conversions	494	419	338	219	149
Total Flats	3,930	5,603	4,089	4,021	3,467
Shops with dwellings, Hotels, etc.	144	239	201	114	63
GRAND TOTAL	8,926	12,179	10,137	9,841	10,000
Less Demolitions and Conversions	436	326	315	283	197
Net Additional Dwellings	8,490	11,853	9,822	9,558	9,803

The three previous tables show the building permits granted by Municipal Councils. The following table shows buildings commenced, as compiled by the Metropolitan Water Board. These figures show a similar increase in the number and value of dwellings in 1941 and a similar decline in December, 1941 as compared with November, 1941. The decrease in city building is again very marked.

/TABLE.....

## PART III. (Continued.)

	Dwelling Houses. (excl. Flats).	VALUE - £'000.						Grand Total
		Dwelling Houses	Flats	Business Premises	Miscellaneous	Total		
						City	Suburbs	
Number.								
1938	7,457	6,001	2,481	3,496	564	2,007	10,535	12,542
1939	7,341	5,967	1,855	3,130	955	1,800	10,107	11,907
1940	7,161	6,157	2,341	2,795	1,581	1,545	11,329	12,874
1941	7,177	6,556	2,450	1,738	1,074	706	11,112	11,818
1940								
July	743	684	236	260	258	113	1,325	1,438
Aug.	629	531	181	267	73	100	952	1,052
Sept.	664	574	208	109	110	88	913	1,001
Oct.	696	576	138	160	227	55	1,046	1,101
Nov.	571	517	227	242	101	90	997	1,087
Dec.	398	370	215	100	44	51	678	729
1941.								
July	719	681	238	379	155	32	1,321	1,453
Aug.	784	717	232	143	46	31	1,107	1,138
Sept.	797	738	194	144	179	53	1,202	1,255
Oct.	544	481	91	75	88	23	712	735
Nov.	634	547	162	83	31	26	797	823
Dec.	361	309	45	82	92	18	510	528